

DOWIE'S "ZION CITY" GOES INTO HANDS OF RECEIVERS; 10,000 PERSONS INVOLVED.

Investments Amount to \$20,000,000, but Financial Difficulties Which Began With the Failure of the "Restoration Host's" Crusade in New York, Have Been Increased by the Activity of Creditors in Pressing Their Claims Upon "Elijah II."

DESPERATE APPEALS FOR AID START A RUN ON ZION BANK.



JOHN ALEXANDER DOWIE AND MRS. DOWIE. From their latest photograph.

ASSERTED THAT DOWIE SENT \$7,000,000 TO AUSTRALIA.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 1.—When Dowie's wife and son sailed from here, October 21, on the Cunard steamer Saxonia for Liverpool, whence they were to go to Australia, a heavy iron box, said to contain gold and securities valued at \$7,000,000, was carried to Mrs. Dowie's stateroom and carefully guarded until the steamer sailed.

Dowie's followers crowded about the ship's decks for an hour before she left the dock, but they were not permitted to go near the box. Two stewards were carried to the Dowie carriage to the stateroom were followed by Pinkerton detectives, and when the box had been deposited in a corner chosen by Dowie the detectives were told to permit no one to enter the room.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—Financial difficulties, which began on the crusade of John Alexander Dowie, the self-styled "Elijah II," and his restoration host to New York a month ago, and which have been rapidly increasing since Dowie's return, culminated to-night, when the Federal Court took possession of all the property controlled by Dowie in Zion City, Ill. This town, which was founded two years ago by Dowie, has a population of more than 10,000, is the general headquarters for Dowie's church and represents an estimated expenditure of \$20,000,000.

Fred M. Mount, cashier of the Chicago National Bank and Albert D. Currier, a law partner of Congressman Boutwell, were appointed receivers of the property. Their bonds were fixed at \$100,000 by Judge Kohlsaat of the United States District Court, who made the appointment on the petition of several of the creditors.

TO TAKE POSSESSION.

The receivers departed for Zion City to-night to take possession of the property. The bankruptcy proceedings against Dowie were based on the allegation that he is insolvent, and, while in this financial condition, he committed an act of bankruptcy by making a preferential payment.

On November 2, to the E. Streeter Lumber Company for \$5,720.

Dowie has been hard pressed by his creditors, especially since it was announced that his recent mission to New York had proved unsuccessful financially.

Dowie has accumulated a large sum as the head of the Christian Catholic Church, the assets of the organization being estimated at between \$20,000,000 and \$30,000,000.

LARGE EXPENSES.

There was a large outlay of money, however, when Zion City was started. Then lace and candy industries were started, and as both of these ventures have not been a paying investment, a great deal more money was tied up. Dowie's differences with his brother-in-law, Stevenson, over the management of the lace factory, cost more than \$100,000, and other suits recently begun in Lake County by creditors aggregate a large sum.

Attorney Etzelson, representing the petitioning creditors, in his arguments before Judge Kohlsaat, said:

"The creditors whom I represent have reason to believe that Doctor Dowie is insolvent. Judgments have been accumulating against him for several weeks, and there was every indication that the overseer of the Zion congregation could not pay his debts. In such a crisis the creditors sought protection for their interests in the bankruptcy court. It is impossible to estimate the liabilities or assets of Dowie. Zion's affairs are complicated and it will take several weeks, I believe, before any idea of Dowie's finances can be obtained."

Judge Kohlsaat at first refused to appoint a receiver for the property on the ground that Dowie should have notice of so important a proceeding.

TAKES PRECAUTIONS.

After listening to a further account of Dowie's affairs from Mr. Etzelson, Judge Kohlsaat decided it would be well to have the receivers appointed before the property as Zion City could be dissipated.

He therefore entered the order appointing Messrs. Mount and Currier.

Last Wednesday Dowie's first confession of weakness was made at a rally in the Tabernacle at Zion City.

DEMAND FOR CASH.

"A lot of you people have cash in your pockets," Dowie said to his followers. "I need it in my work. You're towards it. You don't give it up. Depend on me."

Dowie talked in the same strain for

PEACE IN ORIENT SEEMS TO BE NEAR.

Japan and Russia Ready to Agree to Respect Each Other's Claims in Korea and Manchuria.

FRANCE AND ENGLAND ACTIVE.

Both Great Powers Have Used All Their Influence to Bring About Solution of Vexing Disputes in the Far East.

Paris, Dec. 1.—The Associated Press learns that Japan and Russia are on the verge of a settlement of the far Eastern controversy which promises to dissipate the war cloud that has been hanging over both countries.

This settlement will be the result of the negotiations which have been in progress for several months and which were assisted by the friendly representations of France to Russia and of Great Britain to Japan.

The two nations have practically agreed upon the basis of a treaty, the signing of which can be prevented only by some unexpected development. The basis of this forthcoming agreement follows:

Russia will accept the two agreements entered into by Japan and Korea, dated 1896 and 1898, respectively, under which Japan secured various rights in Korea, including the maintenance of a garrison at Seoul.

In exchange for this concession Japan will accept Russia's treaty with China respecting Manchuria.

It is believed—though this cannot be stated as positively—that Japan and Russia will reiterate their support of the principles of the "open door" and the integrity of China and of Korea.

Information has been received here to the effect that Japan is constructing at Seoul barracks for 1,000 men, though she now maintains only 600 in the Korean capital. This is accepted as an indication that Japan contemplates the strengthening of her garrison at Seoul.

The Emperor of Korea is considerably agitated over the situation in his country, and is denying himself to all foreigners, evidently fearing that the Russian and Japanese representatives at Seoul will ask for an audience and present fresh demands. This attitude of the Emperor was illustrated when the Admiral of the French squadron, which put in at Chemulpo, proceeded to Seoul, where the French Minister asked an audience for the naval representative. The Emperor declined to grant this request.

MARQUIS ITO'S LIFE IN PERIL.

Student With Dagger Arrested at Japanese Statesman's Villa—Assassination Suggested by War Party.

Yokohama, Dec. 1.—A Japanese medical student was arrested to-day on suspicion of an attempt to assassinate the Marquis Ito.

He carried a dagger concealed under his kimono when arrested at the Marquis's villa at Mito.

It is believed this attempt on the states-



MARQUIS ITO, Veteran Japanese statesman who has incurred the enmity of the war party by using all his influence toward an honorable peace with Russia.

man's life was the outcome of recent suggestions in the sensational newspapers of Japan that a ministerial assassination would be a patriotic action tending to produce more warlike policy on the part of the Government.

COTTON ATTAINS HIGHEST PRICE SINCE YEAR 1890.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Dec. 1.—Brokers who have been trading in the cotton pit in all kinds of markets for fifteen or twenty years said this morning that for pure demoralization the opening to-day held the record. After yesterday's sensational advance of 20 or 30 points many looked for a less one-sided market this morning, and a few of the more daring operators sold short just before the close last night.

In spite of selling by those who had enormous profits on their cotton, the price opened at 15 points higher than last night and then ran up 10 or 15 points more.

Before noon the list was from 20 to 30 points over the highest previous price of the season and the highest price in twenty years, with the single exception of 1890. The market closed at 16 to 25 points higher.

Cr. Total sales were estimated at 1,000,000 bales.

MORGAN CHARGES RAILWAYS WITH DEFEATING TREATY

Introduces Resolutions Providing For Investigation of Transcontinental Lines.

ACCUSES THEM OF MEDDLING.

Senator Proposes to Instruct Committee on Pacific Railroads to Report Important Facts to the Senate.

INCLUDES PLANS FOR CANALS.

Also Calls Attention to the Expenditure of Commission Up to the Date of the Final Report to the President.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Senator Morgan to-day introduced resolutions authorizing the Committee on Intercontinental Canals to investigate the part alleged to have been taken by the transcontinental railroads in the Isthmian canal matter, and also to inquire into the plans of the Intercontinental Canal Commission.

The preamble to Senator Morgan's first resolution called attention to assertions in public journals "representing public opinion and exercising leading influence in the great political parties of the United States," that transcontinental railroad companies have opposed the public policy and interests of the United States in respect to the ratification of the Hay-Herran treaty.

GOVERNMENT POLICY OBSTRUCTED.

It declared that the railroads are obstructing the full and complete execution of the duty and the policy of the United States, as declared in the act of Congress approved June 28, 1892, providing for the construction of a canal connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

The resolution provides that the Committee on Pacific Railroads is authorized and required to make careful inquiry into the facts on which such charges are made, and report the testimony and the findings of the committee to the Senate.

The second resolution, introduced by Senator Morgan provides for reference to the Committee on Intercontinental Canals, of the plans for government of the canal adopted by the Intercontinental Canal Commission and for a review of the accounts and plans of the commission. It asks the committee to decide between the plans for a canal submitted in reference to both the Panama and Nicaragua routes.

COMMISSION'S EXPENDITURES.

In the preamble Senator Morgan directs attention to the expenditure of the Isthmian Canal Commission up to the date of its final report to the President, as stated in a report from the Secretary of State dated January 9, 1903.

Senator Morgan then includes in his resolution the two plans for canals, together with estimates for the salaries and compensation of officers and employees and for animals, vessels and other necessary equipment. The report shows that \$15,000 remains of the sums appropriated for canal surveys.

Provision is made in the resolution that the Committee on Intercontinental Canals examine and report on all matters referred to in the report and also on the following questions:

1. Whether the plan of government and administration of an Isthmian canal, as set forth in the commission's plans, is wise and economical and worthy of adoption, and in what respects, if any, it should be amended. To report such a plan for the consideration of the Senate will, in the opinion of the committee, be wise, safe and economical.

2. That they will inquire and report whether it is necessary in order to establish the axial line of location for an Isthmian canal, either on the Panama or the Nicaraguan route, to make a further survey of either or both routes and the approximate cost of such surveys, including the use of maps or surveys heretofore made by the Panama Canal Company.

3. That the committee inquire and report whether any expenditures for or by the Isthmian Canal Commission since it made its final report to the President on November 16, 1901, and if such expenditures have been made to ascertain and report the items thereof, and when and by whose direction the same were made.

REDUCES OKLAHOMA'S AREA.

Boundary Survey Adds to Size and Population of Texas.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The United States Geological Survey has been officially notified by Professors Arthur D. Kidder and McConnell that they have completed their work of establishing the one hundredth meridian as the boundary line between Texas and Oklahoma.

According to the report, the line will go east of the present location about one-third of a mile and include a strip of Oklahoma about 210 miles long. It is estimated that the acquisition of this land by the Lone Star State will mean an increased population of 10,000 and include a number of small towns.

ST. LOUIS LOANED HEAVILY TO NEW YORK.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Dec. 1.—Attracted by the high rates for money, St. Louis banks made heavy loans in this market "on call."

Texas banks also loaned here on call. This was done in considerable volume, for the first time in several years. Much of the money represents the proceeds of cotton deliveries, the staple still going to sea-board in heavy consignments.

Banks throughout the cotton-belt region were said to be in excellent condition by their local correspondents to-day.

REFUSAL TO WED JEALOUS SUITOR COST THIS GIRL HER LIFE.



MISS ALICE HENNINGER. Who was murdered near her home at Topeka, Ill., by Fred Strube. After killing her he buried her body in a field.

DEAL FOR \$3,000,000 OF WHEAT CLOSED

December Delivery Involves Transfer of 3,340,000 Bushels in St. Louis.

LARGE PROFITS REPORTED.

Spencer-Akin-Millikin Secure Grain and Will Settle With May Shorts at 10 Cents Advance.

Three million, three hundred and forty thousand bushels of wheat, representing a cash value of about \$3,000,000 at present market prices, changed ownership in St. Louis yesterday.

The wheat, according to the report of the Merchants' Exchange, is in the "regular" elevators. It is the No. 2 red winter quality, sold on contract for delivery December 1.

Nearly all this wheat comes into the possession of the Spencer-Akin-Millikin syndicate, which has been buying since August. While the members of this association refuse to put an estimate on the gain or loss of the transaction, it is thought that a large profit will be realized.

Thomas Akin said yesterday that he did not believe 5,000 bushels had been bought by his association since October 1.

All wheat bought previous to this time would produce a considerable profit as the highest point of the season was reached yesterday.

It is understood that the syndicate mentioned is willing to settle with the shorts at an advance of 10 cents a bushel on Chicago May wheat. More than 100,000 bushels were sold at this figure yesterday.

The deal was partially handled with Chicago capital. It was predicted at different times that the syndicate would have difficulty in securing sufficient money to carry through their plans and that difficulties would arise regarding the insurance.

The insurance feature is very important, as only wheat in an insured elevator will be accepted as delivered. The syndicate secured all the necessary insurance, however.

It is estimated that the syndicate has contracted to pay for 4,000,000 bushels, which will include the amount delivered yesterday and the shorts closed out at 10 cents rise on Chicago May wheat.

Nominations Sent to Senate.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations:

To be Secretary of Hawaii, A. L. C. Atchison of Hawaii.

To be Receiver of Public Money, John P. Dickinson of Colorado, at Hugo, Colo.

BLOODY FINGER SENT IN LETTER.

Denver Reporters, in Effort at Humor, Write Threats to Adjutant General Bell.

PROMISE MORE MUTILATIONS.

Epistle Asserts That Abducted Man Will Be Decapitated Unless Troops Leave Telluride—Trouble Awaits the Jokers.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 1.—Adjutant General Sherman M. Bell to-day received from Telluride the following letter wrapped around a human finger:

"General Bell: We send you the finger of a man who disappeared from Telluride some time ago. His ears will follow and then his head."

"If his friends want to see him again in any other way but the way we send him you have got to do one thing. We only want you to withdraw the troops from Telluride at once. If you don't you will receive his ears in a few days."

"Don't try to find us, for it is not in the power of a tin soldier to do it."

(Signed) "S. D."

A physician who examined the finger pronounced it the ring finger from the right hand, and said it was evidently cut off shortly before the letter was mailed, as the blood stains on the letter bore evidence of being fresh and the blood on the finger was hardly dry.

It developed to-night that the bloody finger came from the office of a local surgeon, and it is charged that it was sent to General Bell as a joke by certain newspaper reporters.

General Bell to-night issued a statement, in which he declares that he has placed the matter in the hands of the postal authorities, and that no effort will be spared to secure the apprehension and punishment of the parties responsible for the hoax.

The Executive Board of the Western Federation of Miners, in session in this city to-day, sent the following telegram to Guy E. Miller, president of the Telluride Miners' Union:

"Advise all men who were ordered to leave town as result of alleged vagrancy trials to remain in Telluride. The Justices of the Peace, nor any other official of county or State, cannot compel persons to leave any place where they choose to live. The Constitution of the United States concerning civil rights makes it unlawful for officers to deny these rights. Howe, Raitan and others are subject to punishment in United States courts; the law will be duly invoked. You are assured of the hearty support of the Western Federation of Miners."

The board's action is the result of the arrest yesterday by the Sheriff at Telluride of twenty-eight men.

STRUBE CONFESSES HENNINGER MURDER TO HIS CAPTORS.

Declares That He Was Driven to the Desperate Deed by an Insane Jealousy.

CAPTURED AT MACON, MO.

When Girl Refused to Marry Him, He Says, He Struck Her on the Head With a Monkey Wrench.

FIERCE STRUGGLE IN BUGGY.

After She Was Dead He Dragged Body Into Field and Buried It—Weeps Bitterly While Making His Statement.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Macon, Mo., Dec. 1.—Fred Strube, the murderer of Alice Henniger, near Topeka, Ill., was arrested at the Wabash Depot this morning by Chief of Police James Woods. Strube made a complete confession of his crime to Chief Woods and City Attorney N. M. Lacy this afternoon.

For nearly an hour he refused to say anything, but he finally broke down and told the story from beginning to end without reservation.

He said he had been keeping company with Miss Henniger and that it was understood that neither was to go with anybody else. For a while the course of their love ran smoothly. Then Miss Henniger attended the wedding of her sister in Macon City, Ia. There she met a



man, John Deere, whom she became interested in, and it soon became apparent to Strube that she thought more of Deere than she did of him.

NIGHT OF MURDER.

The night of the murder he met Miss Henniger and a sister at a box social. When they reached the Henniger home after the social they let the sister out of the buggy and went on for a drive.

Strube pressed for the reason of her recent coldness. She turned to him and said:

"Fred, you know I would marry you, but my sister won't let me."

When that he struck her twice on the head with a monkey wrench. In the scuffle they fell out of the buggy and he killed her on the ground. Then he hauled the body back a short distance and buried it in the sand.

It was about midnight when he set out for Beardstown, where he arrived at 9 a. m. Sunday. He bought a map of Illinois. Then he proceeded to Quincy, where he spent a part of Monday; saw several policemen, but nobody suspected him. In fact, he said if any officers in quest of him were near at any time he never knew it.

He crossed the river at Quincy on the ferry and came over into Missouri. He sold his buggy in Edina and went to Kirksville. Then he came down to Macon and on Wednesday went to work for a farmer named Acton, in East Macon County. He worked there several days husking corn.

ON WAY TO CALIFORNIA.

He intended to go north and then strike out for California. While waiting here for a northbound train this morning he was captured.

Strube cried several times while making his confession. He says he is very sorry, but that he was deeply in love with the girl, and that when he saw she was "going back" on him he flew into a frenzy and did not know what he was doing.

Strube is 29 years old. He was out of Macon County only twice in his life, when he went to Springfield and to Peoria to attend fairs. He belongs to the Lutheran Church, he says, and attended Sunday school regularly. This, he claims, was the first trouble he was ever in. He was going by the name of James Stuhl in Missouri.

There is a reward of \$1,000 for his capture. The police authorities of Havana, Ill., have been notified and Sheriff Brooker is expected to arrive to-morrow.

COFFIN DECORATED WITH CORNSTALKS.

Decatur Woman's Odd Request Is Carried Out in Detail at Her Funeral.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Decatur, Ill., Dec. 1.—Corn stalks were used instead of flowers to cover the coffin of Mrs. Eliza Slack, who was buried here to-day.

The aged woman was an invalid and for five years had spent her life at a window overlooking a corn field.

She had expressed the hope that she might die before the green corn faded color, but, though it had lost its freshness, she asked that her coffin be decorated with it when she died.

AMERICAN BREWER MAKES BEST BEER IN THE WORLD

Prague, Bohemia, Dec. 1.—The Imperial Scientific Commission investigating the different kinds of beer of the world has awarded the highest honor for superiority to an American product.